

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as shown below without prejudice or disclaimer. This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions and listings.

1-87. Previously cancelled

88. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a sequestering subunit comprising naltrexone and a blocking agent comprising a surfactant, ~~that wherein the blocking agent~~ substantially prevents release of the naltrexone from the sequestering subunit; and the sequestering subunit ~~being~~ is overcoated with an opioid agonist in releasable form.
89. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 88 wherein the blocking agent prevents the release of at least about 99% of the naltrexone from the sequestering subunit in the gastrointestinal tract for at least about 12 hours.
90. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 88 wherein the blocking agent prevents the release of at least about 95% of the naltrexone from the sequestering subunit in the gastrointestinal tract for a time period that is greater than 24 hours.
91. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 88 wherein the opioid agonist is selected from the group consisting of morphine, hydromorphone, oxycodone, and hydrocodone.
92. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 91 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine.
93. Cancelled
94. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim ~~93~~ 88 wherein the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate.
95. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 88 wherein the blocking agent comprises Eudragit RS PO and sodium lauryl sulphate, the blocking agent prevents the release of at least about 99% of the naltrexone from the sequestering subunit in the gastrointestinal tract for at least about 12 hours, the blocking agent prevents the release of at least about 95% of the naltrexone from the sequestering subunit in the gastrointestinal tract for a time period that is greater than 24 hours, and the opioid agonist is morphine.

96. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
- a. a sequestering subunit comprising:
 - i. a naltrexone core comprising naltrexone on a substrate; and,
 - ii. a coating comprising a hydrophobic material and a surfactant covering the naltrexone core; and,
 - b. an overcoat comprising an opioid agonist covering the sequestering subunit.
97. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 96 wherein the substrate is a spheroid or a bead.
98. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 96 wherein the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate.
99. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 96 wherein the coating prevents the release of at least about 99% of the naltrexone from the sequestering subunit in the gastrointestinal tract for at least about 12 hours.
100. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 96 wherein the coating prevents the release of at least about 95% of the naltrexone from the sequestering subunit in the gastrointestinal tract for a time period that is greater than 24 hours.
101. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 96 wherein the opioid agonist is selected from the group consisting of morphine, hydromorphone, oxycodone, and hydrocodone.
102. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 101 wherein the opioid agonist is morphine.
103. Cancelled
104. Cancelled
105. (Previously presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 96 wherein the blocking agent comprises Eudragit RS PO and sodium lauryl sulphate, the blocking agent prevents the release of at least about 99% of the naltrexone from the sequestering subunit in the gastrointestinal tract for at least about 12 hours, the blocking agent prevents the release of at least about 95% of the naltrexone from the sequestering subunit in the gastrointestinal tract for a time period that is greater than 24 hours, and the opioid agonist is morphine.

106. (Previously presented) A sequestering subunit comprising naltrexone and a blocking agent comprising a surfactant wherein the blocking agent prevents the release of at least about 99% of the naltrexone from the sequestering subunit in the gastrointestinal tract for at least about 12 hours and prevents the release of at least about 95% of the naltrexone from the sequestering subunit in the gastrointestinal tract for a time period that is greater than 24 hours.
107. (Previously presented) The sequestering subunit of claim 106 wherein the surfactant is sodium lauryl sulphate.
108. (Previously presented) The sequestering subunit of claim 106 wherein the blocking agent comprises the surfactant sodium lauryl sulphate and Eudragit RS PO.